



BRITISH WITHIN MILE OF GERMAN BASE AT DOUAI; GERMAN PAPER SAYS REPLY TO WILSON IS READY

REPORT HUNS "ADHERE" TO U. S. DEMANDS

Frankfurter Zeitung Declares
Answer Will Go Forward
Tonight But Other Re-
ports Conflict.

International News Service.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Ger-
man reichstag will meet Oct. 16
to take up Pres't Wilson's note
to Chancellor Max, according to
a report put out by the German
wireless.

BASEL, Oct. 12.—Germany's reply
to Pres't Wilson's note will go for-
ward tonight, according to the
Frankfurter Zeitung.

It is understood that Germany ad-
heres to Pres't Wilson's demands,
the newspaper adds.

The Frankfurter Zeitung is one of
the most influential newspapers in
Germany and is generally believed
to reflect the government's view.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER
RESIGNS POST.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The report
that Premier Wekerle of Hungary
has resigned is confirmed by Vienna
papers, according to dispatches to-
day from Basel, Switzerland.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Steps have
been taken at Berlin to place mil-
itary affairs under civil control, "so
far as politics are concerned," said
a German wireless dispatch today.

Dr Matthias Erzberger, clerical
leader, who was taken into the Ger-
man cabinet as minister without
portfolio, was reported to have been
confering upon this step for the past
three days.

Gen. von Stein, who resigned as
war minister of Prussia, was forced
out, it was said, because he was
against peace.

WILSON TO CLOSE
DISCUSSION IN HURRY.

BY JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Ger-
many cannot inject any diplomatic
complications into the war situa-
tion. Officials today discussing the
warning from French and British
sources that there already is in evi-
dence plenty of indications that the
German officials hope to camouflage
their reply to Pres't Wilson so that
negotiations actually will be begun,
made it very plain that nothing of
the sort will be possible. It is ac-
cepted in all quarters here that be-
fore the end of the coming week the
president will have, with one stroke,
cut off the peace suggestions and
brought the war back to the status
of the battle field.

There is no one here who doubts
that this is Pres't Wilson's inten-
tion. As a matter of fact the offi-
cials who are most familiar with
the situation declare that, having
checked the German war lords in
their evident attempt to try to
show to the German people that
their enemies were bent only on de-
stroying them, the president now
will shatter the pretensions of the
junkers as soon as that is possible.

Bitter Feeling Renewed.
The renewed sinkings reported—
the wanton murder of the survivors
of the American steamer Ticonderoga,
drowning of additional women
and children through the torpedoing
without warning of the Hiram
Maru, the loss of many American
boy soldiers on the ill-fated Otranto,
which, although not torpedoed,
fell victim to collision while run-
ning without lights—have renewed
the bitter feeling against the Huns
everywhere in Washington. In con-
sequence, officials openly expressed
the hope that the German reply to
the president will not be long de-
layed. And, as they are certain that
Germany will not return a clear ac-
ceptance of the implied terms, these
officials are supremely confident that
the president will demolish the Teu-
tonic peace machine with a mes-
sage that will electrify the democ-
racy of the world.

No Word From Turkey.

Officials were watching develop-
ments in the Turkish situation with
much interest today. The state de-
partment has not received any com-
munication from the Ottoman gov-
ernment despite reports from var-
ious sources that one has been sent.

Plans For Motor School Here Are Going Glimmering

Word From Washington In-
dicates Indefinite Post-
ponement of Building.

Word reaching here Saturday
morning from Washington indicates
that the proposed establishment of
a government motor training school
at Springbrook park has been in-
definitely postponed.

Several days ago word was re-
ceived by the Chamber of Commerce
committee in charge of the work
here of preparing for the location
of the school, that the government
is unable to spare motor trucks for
the operation of such a school here,
and further word has been received
that indicates that the project has
been abandoned for the present at
least.

Work of tearing down the present
buildings at Springbrook park for
the erection of other structures was
discontinued several days ago when
it was found impossible to obtain
the government's approval of con-
tracts entered into here by two rep-
resentatives from Washington and
the directors of the St. Joseph
County Fair & Amusement associa-
tion for the use of the park.

FALLS 4,000 FEET, BUT IS UNINJURED

International News Service.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
ON THE CHAMPAIGN FRONT,
Oct. 12.—Lieut. Richard Phelan of
574 Sterling pl., Brooklyn, fell 4,000
feet with his airplane in flames and
today lives to continue his aerial
combats with the Huns.

Phelan sighted seven enemy Fok-
kers while on air patrol. He started
for them and with a burst of
machine gun bullets sent one of the
Fokkers crashing to the earth.
As he was engaging another, the
gasoline tank of Phelan's machine
was set on fire by an enemy in-
cendiary bullet. Phelan's plane
burst into flames and dropped, he
plunged downward for 4,000 feet. In
the fall the blazing gasoline leaked
out of the tank. As soon as all of
the gasoline was gone, Lieut. Phelan
righted his machine, 800 metres
from the ground, and exploded to
a landing in No. Man's land, in the
vicinity of Brioules.

Companions who were on patrol
duty with Phelan reported him lost.
But the next day he showed up at
the aerodrome, uninjured.

DARING FRENCH FLYER IS MISSING AGAIN



LIEUTENANT R.G. GARROS.

Lieut. Roland G. Garros, a French
aviator well known in the United
States, who escaped last February
from a German prison camp and
rejoined his aerial squadron, has
again been posted as missing after
a recent flight across the German
lines, according to a dispatch from
Paris. Garros figured in many aerial
competitions in America in the
pioneer days of aviation. At one time
he held the record for altitude.

American Heroes in Line For Decoration



AMERICAN HEROES IN LINE FOR DECORATIONS.

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Nine men and two officers of American infantry regiments lined up for decoration. Left to right: Lieut. Harry Yagle, Second Lieut. M. M. Komeorowski, Pvt. Harry Shelly, Sgt. Frank S. Koyanok, Sgt. James K. Krum, Cpl. O. C. Shavinger, Cpl. Whitson, Pvt. E. Wovodo, Pvt. Wilkins, Pvt. W. F. Linckey and Pvt. C. W. Keane.

GIVES LAST SON

Capt. Staton, Himself Wounded, Learns of Death of Fourth
Boy in the Cause of Freedom.

A Sermon For Loan Stickers and Food Hoarders.

Capt. P. Staton of the royal
army medical corps with the
Canadian expeditionary forces,
who since he was invalided on
account of wounds, has been
working with the Indiana com-
mittee in the War Savings
stamp campaign, has just re-
ceived the news of the death
overseas of his fourth—and last—
son. The young man was se-
verely wounded in September
and died of these wounds, ac-
cording to the official notifica-
tion just received by the cap-
tain.

This is the sixth member of
Capt. Staton's immediate fam-
ily to make the supreme sacri-
fice in the cause of the allies.
In addition to his four sons, all
of whom have died in the
battle, two brothers of the cap-
tain have been killed.

A widower at the outbreak of
the war, Capt. Staton, who was
practicing medicine in Canada,
enlisted immediately with his
four sons, the family being
among the first to leave Canada
for service overseas. His own
fearless work among the
wounded, to accomplish which
he did not look out for his own
safety, finally resulted in his
being wounded himself, the
wounds necessitating his being
invalided to Canada, whence he
came to assist in the campaign
to sell War Savings stamps in
the United States.

Capt. Staton has addressed
several gatherings in South
Bend and has been traveling
throughout the state in the
same cause.

City Gets Word From U.S. to Extend Water and Sewer For New Houses

Instructions for the city to begin
immediately the laying of the water
mains and the extension of the
sewer system to connect with the
250 houses to be erected by the gov-
ernment on the Oliver tract in the
southwest part of the city were re-
ceived Saturday morning by Mayor
Carson from Washington.

The houses are to be erected by
the government for the workmen
employed in the industrial plants of
the city making war supplies for
the government and are to be
erected at a total cost of \$750,000.

Immediately upon the receipt of
the telegram of instructions from
Washington, Mayor Carson Satur-
day morning gave orders that the
work of extending the water mains
and sewer pipes begin early Monday
morning.

A large force of men is to be
thrown on the work in order that
it may be completed with all pos-
sible speed. Arrangements have
also been made by the government
with the gas and electric companies
for the extension of their service to
the new houses.

Plans for the houses are said to
have been completed by govern-
ment architects at Washington, and
it is expected that the contracts for
the building of the dwellings will be
awarded within a short time.

Estimates have already been ob-
tained by the government. From
South Bend plumbers for plumbing
work necessary in the new houses.

The government has completed its
negotiations for the acquiring of the
33-acre tract of land from J. D.
Oliver in the southwest part of the
city, and the 250 houses will be
erected on this tract. The govern-
ment's offer for the land was \$40,-
000.

According to Mayor Carson Satur-
day morning the government is
anxious that the city complete the
extension of its water mains and

GOOD WEATHER AIDS AMERICANS

New Attacks Net Gains For
Yankees East of Aire
River.

BY NEWTON C. PARKE.

International News Service.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct.
12.—(8 a. m.)—Fine fighting weath-
er prevailed on the American front
today. It was clear but there was
some mist.

New attacks, in which the Ameri-
cans advanced east of the Aire river,
were made Friday morning. They
were carried out under heavy enemy
fire from St. Juvin and Hill No. 182,
north of St. Juvin.

The Americans are now beyond
the Kriemhild line, between the
Argonne and the Meuse and by es-
tablishing a new line have semi-
developed Brioules, St. Juvin, Landres
and St. Georges.

The American gains east of the
Meuse have been extended in the
face of counter attacks. All of the
counter blows were shattered.

The Germans on the line lost
American guns were in action and
Hill No. 182 was severely pounded.
By the new advance we threatened
to outflank St. Juvin and the hill to
the north.

American patrols have linked up
with the French patrols south of
Grand Pre.

The Bois Negromont "was cleaned
up" and the Germans at that point
were thrown across the Aire river.
The chief gains east of the line
centered in the sector of Sivry and
in the wooded heights.

GERMANS FALL BACK TO NEW DEFENSE LINE

International News Service.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY
ON THE CAMBRAI-ST. QUENTIN
FRONT, Oct. 12.—Retreating Ger-
man troops on the Cambrai-St.
Quentin front told civilians they
were falling back 11 miles eastward
to a new line of defenses, stronger
than the old Hindenburg line.

This information was secured to-
day from civilians who have been
liberated by the British advance.

The Germans planned to remove
all the young boys with them but
they were forced to evacuate so quickly
they could not take all of them.

VERDUN IS SHELLED

International News Service.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct.
12.—Verdun was shelled throughout
the day yesterday by the Germans.
Their six-inch guns continued the
fire during the night.

TURK ASKS PEACE?

International News Service.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Turkey has
asked the United States to arrange
a separate peace between the Otto-
man government and the entente
powers, it is learned here on good
authority.

GERMANS MUST SOON EVACUATE BIG RAIL BASE

Americans and British Are
Pouring Across Selle River
in the Sector of Le
Cateau.

International News Service.

LONDON (11:35 a. m.), Oct.
12.—The British are only a mile
from the German base at Douai.

The war office today an-
nounced another advance and
the capture of the villages of
Brehieres, Hamel and Cuincy.
(The capture of Cuincy repre-
sents an advance of about
four miles west of Douai.)

North of the Sence river,
said the official statement, the
British are now standing east
of Henin-Litard and in the
western outskirts of Annay.

The advance continues.

BY JOHN T. PARKERSON.

International News Service.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON
THE CAMBRAI-ST. QUENTIN
FRONT (night), Oct. 11.—With
cavalry patrols reported to have ad-
vanced as far as Longchamps the
British tonight were less than four
miles from Douai, that important
road and railway center which has
been one of the Germans' chief con-
centration points. It will be very dif-
ficult for the Germans to hold
Douai much longer. The capture of
Douai will affect the whole German
line.

Americans and British are pour-
ing across the Selle river in the sec-
tor of Le Cateau.

North of the Scarpe river (in the
district east and northeast of Ar-
ras) the British now hold Vitry-en-
Artois, Izel-les-Esquerchins, Dro-
court, the northern part of Billy-
Montigny and Fouquieres.

Iwuy has fallen and the Germans
have been cleared out of Briastox.
British forces are approaching Sol-
ennes between 11 and 12 miles east
of Cambrai.

Huns Try Counter Blows.

An attempt was made by the Ger-
mans in that zone to hold up the
Anglo-American advance with
counter attacks, but all broke down.
The Germans on the Selle river
front blew up all the bridges in an
effort to stay the allied advance and
keep up strong fire from artillery
stationed behind the ridge east of
the stream.

When Americans entered St.
Souplet they encountered heavy
shelling, but pressed on dauntless-
ly.

Further to the south the French
are again advancing.

The Germans are clearing out of
the vicinity of Mont Dorigny and all
the roads leading to the east are
congested.

British armies are giving the
fleeing hordes no rest.

In 24 hours airmen fired 29,000
rounds of machine gun bullets and
dropped 450 bombs on crowded
roads in the rear of the Hun line.
Particular attention was paid to the
thickly congested road between Le
Cateau and Bazel.

Losses All Trace of Hun Lines.

Last night the British holding
the line south of Niergnieres were
surprised to see a wagon, driven by
a German, coming toward them at
top speed. The boche was very much
surprised when stopped by an En-
glish sentry. The driver said that the
British advance had been so rapid
he had lost all trace of the German
lines.

The whole country from which
the Germans were driven is strewn
with wreckage and covered with de-
serted dugouts. The Germans were
forced to leave so hurriedly in many
instances that they left clothing be-
hind. For miles the terrain is dot-
ted with huge shell holes, the
stumps of trees, twisted wire and
wrecked war materials of every
description. Occasionally wrecked
tanks were seen.

There are thousands of crosses
over the graves of the fallen sol-
diers. The whole country is a vast
wilderness with death and desola-
tion everywhere. On all sides are
nothing but scenes of ruin. What
were once prosperous French towns
are now discernible only by plac-
ards announcing their names.

346 AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE LOST ON TRANSPORT SUNK IN COLLISION

Troop Ship Kashmir Rams Otranto Be-
tween Scottish and Irish Coasts, Heavy
Storm Makes Rescue Difficult.

International News Service.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—Three hundred and forty-six American
soldiers and 85 members of the transport Otranto are missing as a
result of the collision between the troop ship and the steamer
Kashmir between the Scottish and Irish coasts on Oct. 6, accord-
ing to the British admiralty.

BY DEL T. EDWARDS.

International News Service.

AT AN AMERICAN REST CAMP
IN IRELAND, Oct. 12.—Thrilling
stories of the heroism of American
soldiers, English seamen and the
commanders of rescuing British de-
stroyers were told today by the sur-
vivors of the transport Otranto,
which was lost in a collision with
the sister troop ship Kashmir on
Oct. 6, between the Scottish and
Irish coasts.

Three hundred and forty-six
members of the American expedi-
tionary force, and 85 members of
the British crew of the Otranto are
missing and believed to have been
killed. More than a hundred bodies
already have been washed up on
the rock-ribbed coast of the island
of Islay, near the scene of the dis-
aster.

Steering Gear Fails.

The catastrophe is attributed to the
failure of the steering gear of the
Kashmir when the two vessels burst
upon each other out of the dense
fog and at the height of the storm.
The crash occurred within a
stone's throw of the grave of the
Tuscania," declared Lieut. Cantwell
of Denver, one of the survivors.
"Buffeted by the seas, which were
running mountain high, the Kash-
mir burst upon the Otranto out of
the mist, crashed into us and ripped
a jagged hole in the Otranto's side.

"Everyone rushed up to the deck
as the shrieking whistles of the two
vessels followed the resounding
echoes of the crash. The first two
lifeboats lowered were smashed
against the side of the Otranto. I
saw the head of one soldier crushed
and all the occupants of both boats
disappeared beneath the waves.

Destroyer Comes to Rescue.

The British destroyer Maunzy
came to the rescue of the Otranto.
As she came as closely
as possible alongside, many Ameri-
can soldiers and British seamen
threw off their heavy clothing and
leaped for the destroyer's deck, 40
feet below. Some of them were
thrown back between the destroyer
and the Otranto and were ground to
death. One soldier was cut half in
two by twin wire cables.

"The Kashmir backed up immedi-
ately after the collision, appar-
ently unharmed.

"I remained on the Otranto for
four minutes and then jumped for
the destroyer deck with a dozen
others. We were washed off the
deck by a huge wave which wrecked
the destroyer's bridge. But we
toughed back to the deck with the
next wave.

"The Otranto was finally aban-
doned by the destroyer after more
than 300 of us had been saved."

Struck By His Officer.

Cpl. William Weidman of Chi-
cago, orderly to Aviation Lieut.
Bernie Coffman of Galesburg, Ill.,
was sitting in the cabin with the
lieutenant when the crash came.
The lieutenant had pneumonia. "I
put a life belt around Coffman,"
the corporal said today, "and hur-
ried on deck to see how serious the
accident was. They told me that the
Otranto might stay afloat a couple
of hours, so I rushed back to the
cabin and dressed the lieutenant.
Then I took him to the smoking
room.

"From there I tried to make it
with him to a lifeboat but the boat
was crushed to splinters before we
could get in it.

"Then the order came, 'Every-
man for himself!' Lieut. Coffman
was turned over by the commanding
officer to two British seamen and I
was told to jump for the destroyer,
which was battling alongside.

Ties Self to Ventilator.

"I jumped and landed in a ven-
tilator. I tied myself to it, to keep
from being washed overboard by
the heavy seas. Two other soldiers
came hustling by and I grabbed onto
them. The three of us saw another
soldier land on the deck of the de-
stroyer on his shoulders. Before
we could help him, he was crushed
to death as the vessels came to-
gether.

Many Crushed Between Ships.

"There was not as much excite-
ment as you might expect," declared
Sgt. Glenn P. Stein of Omaha. "I
saw several men crushed to death
between the destroyer and the Ot-
ranto. Melvin Davies and myself
were the only two saved out of five
boys from Omaha."

Thomas Campbell of Memphis
was another survivor to praise the
commander of the British destroyer.
"It was heroic work," he declared.
I was with a bunch of 59 survivors
who were taken to a hospital in-
cluded in the number are four sec-
ond lieutenants. They are: W. M.
H. Peperforth of Columbus, Ga.;
Frank A. Perkins of Augusta, Ga.;
David R. Sutton of Glendale, S. C.,
and Samuel Levy of Atlanta, Ga.

"The crash came in the roughest
weather I ever saw. The steering
gear of the Kashmir had been dam-
aged by the heavy seas and she was
hurled against us. We were eating
breakfast at the time. Every one
rushed upstairs. There was a great
hole in the side of the Otranto. Sev-
eral men had been killed outright.

Floods Coal Bunkers.

"The water poured in through the
hole, flooding the coal bunkers. The
two ships separated within a few
minutes. The crew of the Otranto
heaved an anchor overboard to pre-
vent her from going on the rocks
which could be seen through the
mist.

"Then the British destroyer came
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.)